

cell in a sample [to a surface in the biosensor].

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2. (Twice amended) The biosensor according to claim 1, wherein the carbohydrate derivative is chemically bound or is bound via adsorption to a surface of a biosensor signal transducer [which constitutes one part of the biosensor signal transducer part].

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3. (Twice amended) The biosensor according to claim 1, wherein the carbohydrate part of the carbohydrate derivative contains at least one component selected from the group consisting of hexosamine-, fucose-, galactose-, glucose-, mannose-, xylose-, N-acetylneuraminic acid residue and an analog thereof.

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8. (Amended three times) The biosensor according to claim 1, in which the carbohydrate derivative consists of a glycoprotein or a neoglycoprotein which is bound covalently or via adsorption to said surface [which consists of the signal transducing part of the biosensor].

9. (Twice amended) The biosensor according to claim 1, in which the biosensor is an optical biosensor which gives a signal change [at the] upon binding of a protein, a virus or a cell to [a] the carbohydrate derivative bound to the surface [in] of the biosensor.

12. (Twice amended) The biosensor according to claim 1, in which the carbohydrate derivative is an oligosaccharide or a derivative thereof which is bound via [an] the aglycon to [a] the surface of the biosensor.

13. (Twice amended) The biosensor according to claim 1, in which the carbohydrate derivative is an oligosaccharide or a derivative thereof which is bound via [an] the aglycon to said surface of the biosensor which is gold.

14. (amended) Method ^{to bind} to bind a carbohydrate or a derivative thereof to a gold surface, wherein [characterised in that] the surface first is coated with a thiol compound which [contain] contains an organic group which [can be] is used for chemical binding of a carbohydrate or derivative thereof.

15. A gold [Gold] surface [modified] ^{having} with a carbohydrate [or a] derivative [thereof] with an aglycon part wherein the carbohydrate derivative is covalently bound to the gold surface.

16. A method [Use] of using the biosensor according to claim 1 for determination of or analysis of a protein, a virus or a cell comprising the steps of:

exposing the biosensor to a sample containing a protein, virus or cell to be measured.

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measuring the amount or concentration of the protein,
virus or cell in the sample, or
detecting the protein, virus or cell in the sample.

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Please add the following new claims:

--17. The biosensor of claim 1 wherein the carbohydrate derivative also comprises a spacer molecule part.

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18. The biosensor of claim 1 comprising a structure represented by;

carbohydrate-R-X-biosensor surface wherein;
carbohydrate is a carbohydrate derivative,
R is an alkyl or aromatic organic compound,
X is a binding group linking R to a biosensor surface as defined in claim 1.

19. The biosensor of claim 1 comprising a structure represented by;

carbohydrate-R-X-protein-biosensor surface wherein;
carbohydrate is a carbohydrate derivative,
R is an alkyl or aromatic organic compound,
X is a binding group linking R to a protein that is bound to a biosensor surface as defined in claim 1.